

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A solid bio-material for the detection of an electromagnetic signal, said bio-material comprising epidermal tissues separated from the carcass of organisms prepared by  
immersing the carcass of an animal organism with a developed epidermis selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of aromatics aromatic oil, salt and water;  
separating the epidermis from the immersed organism carcass;  
washing the separated epidermis;  
soaking the separated epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water;  
drying the separated epidermis at room temperature;  
applying heat of about 40°C and then cold air of about -25°C in turn to the separated epidermis;  
irradiating the separated epidermis with ultraviolet rays in an amount sufficient to sterilize said separated epidermis;  
turning-rotating the separated epidermis at 500 rpm for a time sufficient to generate static electricity;  
applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of the separated epidermis; and  
cutting the separated epidermis into required sizes fitting the head of a probe.
  
2. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a solid bio-material for the detection of a electromagnetic signal by using epidermal tissues separated from the carcass of organisms, said method comprising consisting of  
immersing the carcass of an animal organism with a developed epidermis selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of aromatics aromatic oil, salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week;  
separating the epidermis from the immersed organism carcass;

washing the separated epidermis;  
soaking the separated epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours;  
drying the separated epidermis at room temperature;  
applying heat of about 40°C and then cold air of about -25°C temperature in turn to the separated epidermis two or three times in a period of 24 hour;  
irradiating the separated epidermis with ultraviolet rays using a 240 nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes;  
~~turning rotating~~ the separated epidermis at 500 RPM for a time sufficient to generate static electricity;  
applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of the separated epidermis; and cutting the separated epidermis into required sizes, to fit of the head of a probe, wherein said bio-material is capable of detecting an electromagnetic signal.

3. (New) The solid biomaterial of claim 1, wherein the separated epidermis fitting the head of said probe contains concentrated melanin crystalloid.
4. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the bio-material is separated epidermis selected to contain concentrated melanin crystalloid.
5. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the separated epidermis is selected just prior to said cutting.